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The impacts of parabens on the health

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Parabens are used as preservatives in cosmetics and personal care products. These chemical substances were found in breast cancer tumors. Parabens have been shown to mimic the activity of estrogen (a hormone) in the body's cells. Because estrogen promotes the growth of breast cancer cells, some scientists have suggested that the use of them could cause the accumulation of parabens in breast tissues, which may contribute to the development of breast cancer. The global purpose of this study was to assessment of impacts of parabens on the health. We review the several articles to explain the side effects of parabens on human body.

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Study the protective effect of vitamin E and vitamin C in nephrotoxicity induced by gentamicin in mice

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Gentamicin is an antibiotic which is widely used in therapy. Due to its side effects such as nephrotoxicity its application is limited.

Vitamin E and C are two potent antioxidants that can be effective in this type of toxicity. Vitamin E as fat soluble antioxidant neutralize free radicals and prevent lipid peroxidation. Vitamin C is an antioxidant which is water soluble not only neutralize free radicals but also increases vitamin E antioxidant property.

In this study mice were used. Each group consists of seven mice. The positive control of vitamin E group received gentamicin in dose of 160mg/kg and after half an hour sun flower oil was administered to mice IP. The positive control of vitamin C group received gentamicin in dose of 160mg/kg and after half an hour normal saline were administered to mice IP. The negative control of vitamin E and vitamin C received sun flower oil and normal saline respectively. The first test group received gentamicin in dose of 160mg/kg and after half an hour vitamin C in dose of 100mg/kg. The second test group received gentamicin in dose of 160mg/kg and after half an hour vitamin E in dose of 1000mg/kg. The third test group received gentamicin in dose of 160mg/kg and after half an hour vitamin C and E in dose of 100 and 1000 mg/kg respectively for 14 days and then 24 hrs. of the last administration blood samples were taken for BUN and Creatinine measurement. Then kidneys were removed for histopathological examination. The following results were obtained. The groups received vitamin E and C separately the protection was observed but in group received vitamin E and C together the kidney protection was significantly improved ($P < 0.05$).

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Relationship between antiperspirants and breast cancer

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Most breast cancers develop in the upper outer quadrant of the breast because that area is closest to the lymph nodes exposed to antiperspirants/deodorants. These products contain harmful substances, which can be absorbed through the skin or enter the body through nicks caused by shaving. The aim of this study is to assessment of whether there is strong epidemiologic studies reporting a statistical association between breast cancer and antiperspirants use or not? We review several articles about this topic to explain to effects of deodorants on breast tissues and breast cancer risk.